

Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District

E04 - Terms and Acronyms Used in Emissions Inventory Reporting

Term or Acronym	Definition
AERR	Air Emissions Reporting Rule
AP-42	AP-42, <i>Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors</i> , is EPA's primary compilation of emission factor information. See http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/ap42/ for more information.
APCD	(Louisville Metro) Air Pollution Control District
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
Certifying individual	If a Title V permit has been issued to the company, then, pursuant to LMAPCD Regulation 2.16, Section 3.5.11, the certifying individual must be a "responsible official" as defined in LMAPCD Regulation 2.16, Section 1.36. For all other permitted sources, the certifying individual shall be an authorized person of the company who will take legal responsibility for the accuracy of the statement or report.
CO	Carbon monoxide
Control efficiency	The actual total efficiency achieved by the control device or devices, usually expressed in percent of pollutant controlled or destroyed; if actual efficiency is not available, the design efficiency provided by the device manufacturer or any limit imposed by the applicable permit, whichever is most restrictive, should be used.
Control measure	An air pollution emissions control measure in place at the facility. A control measure can be a control device, such as a baghouse or a practice, such as submerged filling.
Emission factor	An estimate of the rate at which a pollutant is released to the atmosphere as the result of some activity or process, proportional to the rate of that activity or process.
Emissions pathway	The path, from generation to release, that air pollution emissions take within the facility. The emissions pathway includes an emission process/point, release point and release point apportionment, and, if applicable, a control measure.
Emission process	A process, activity, or grouping of similar or interconnected equipment that can generate the same set or air pollutants whose emissions are controlled by a common air pollution control device or have no control device. For Emissions Inventory purposes, consider Emission process = Emission point.
Emission point	A process, piece of equipment, group of equipment, or portion of a process at a plant where air pollution emissions can be generated; a unique identification number is assigned to each emission point at the plant in its operating permit. For Emissions Inventory purposes, consider Emission process = Emission point.
Emission unit	A part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant; this term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" as used in the Acid Rain program. An emission unit can contain one or more emission points.
Emissions, actual	The rate of emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit for the calendar year or seasonal period. Note: Actual emission estimates must include upsets, downtime and fugitive emissions, and should be calculated by following an appropriate "emission estimation method."
Emissions, fugitive	Releases of pollutants to the air that are not emitted through stacks, vents, ducts, pipes, or any other confined air stream, including equipment leaks, evaporative losses and releases from building ventilation systems.
EPA	(United States) Environmental Protection Agency
gal	Gallon
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant

Term or Acronym	Definition
Hazardous air pollutant	An air pollutants that is known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause adverse effects to human health or adverse environmental effects, as defined in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MM	Million
NA	Not Applicable
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System; information is available at http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/ .
Nitrogen oxides	All oxides of nitrogen, except nitrous oxide, expressed in terms of the molecular weight of NO ₂ .
NOX or NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
Operating schedule	The time permitted processes or operations are being used; consisting of hours per day, days per week, and weeks per year.
Particulate matter	Any material, except uncombined water, that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or a solid; such as dust, smoke, mist, fumes, and smog. Total suspended particulates (TSP) includes all particulate matter that is emitted to the ambient air. PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} are finer fractions of particulate matter.
Plant	The physical property, including buildings and equipment, necessary to provide certain industrial or commercial processes.
Plant ID number	A unique number assigned by APCD to identify each permitted plant in Jefferson County; formerly also called EIS number.
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀ or PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter
PM _{2.5} or PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter
Process rate	Quantity per unit time of any material or process intermediate consumed, or product generated through the use of any equipment, operation, or process. For a stationary internal combustion unit or any other fuel-burning equipment, this term means the quantity of fuel burned per unit time.
Release point	A physical location, such as a stack, chimney, vent or fugitive area within a plant where emissions can be released into the air; a unique identification number shall be assigned to each release point at the plant.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification: A set of four-digit numeric codes devised by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to classify establishments according to the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. Replaced by NAICS.
SO ₂ or SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
Throughput	Amount of material stored and subsequently dispersed, processed, etc. per unit of time.
TPY	Tons per year
TSP	Total suspended particulates (See particulate matter above.)
VOC	Volatile organic compound
Volatile organic compound (VOC)	Any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. Organic compounds that have been classified as non-VOCs by EPA, due to negligible photochemical reactivity, are listed in APCD Regulation 1.02 section 1.79 and/or Form E05.